

Governor.....RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.
Lieutenant Governor.....JOHN L. UNDERHILL.
Attorney General.....W. M. RICHMOND.
Treasurer of State.....SIDNEY S. WARDEN.
Attorney General.....FRANCIS P. BOWEN.
Board Public Works.....RICHARD R. PORTER.

Representatives.....SAMUEL C. BOWMAN.
Probate Judge.....JESSE UNDERHILL.
Recorder of Deeds.....W. M. RICHMOND.
Treasurer.....R. M. ALLEN.
Sheriff.....R. M. STANLEY.
County Engineer.....R. M. STANLEY.
Jailor.....R. M. STANLEY.
Coroner.....DANIEL DEWALT.

Less than two weeks from to-day is the time at which every voter of Ohio can express a freeman's will by his ballot. It is not worth while for any of us to try and conceal the fact that the same issues are involved for which contending armies confronted each other seven years ago, when the contest was decided by bullets instead of ballots, and these issues are liberty against oppression. The party which then fought for slavery is but little if any modified since that time, especially on the great question of human rights and wrongs. As they were then oppressors in spirit, and as far as they could be in power, so they are yet. "The sum of all villainies," American slavery, was, during the war, their chief idol, and that same villainy, one of the twin relics of barbarism, is now the theme of adulation by the so-called democracy as much as it ever was. Those millions of freed men and women, who, by the immortal proclamation of Mr. Lincoln, on the first day of January, 1863, had the shackles knocked off their limbs, are yet the objects of the same vindictive hate that they ever were—of the same hate and malice that inspired traitors and rebels to fire on Fort Sumter—of the same hate that murdered hundreds and thousands of our patriotic sons and brothers, and involved the nation in billions of dollars of debt—and this democratic party, as long as it remains what it is, will never rest satisfied until slavery with all its untold iniquities is restored.

BEAR AND BULL FIGHT.—The money gamblers of Gotham, known by each other and by the outside world as bulls and bears, who heartlessly speculate of the government for individuals whenever they can do so, and whose presence and movements are evil and only evil, and that continually, had a terrible warfare, bullying and bearing each other on last Friday. The New York papers give vivid and spicy accounts as to how they fought and bled each other by running gold up and down from 131 to 100, after the manner of an up and down saw mill. From accounts they gored each other splendidly, but their effort was to make money off the government, which it seems did not bleed so freely. The secretary of the treasury, Mr. Boutwell, is putting the public moneys in such a position as to be beyond the mischievous reach of these gamblers. Every true friend of the government will rejoice that these things are so, and if the democracy can realize any consolation in this dilemma of their co-workers, the gold gamblers, they are welcome to the enjoyment thereof—no patriot envies their exultations.

Within the last two or three weeks a large number of the pioneers of California of twenty years residence there, came to this part of the country, and places east of us, for the purpose of making a visit to their old homes. Some two hundred or more came on the railroad, being favored with half fare, and are now enjoying the hospitality of friends and relations at their various places of nativity, where they will sojourn perhaps a few weeks, and then return to their new and prosperous homes. Certainly these men and their families have met hearty welcomes, and will long remember the visit. When they went to California in 1848 it required from six to twelve weeks, and an outlay of from \$300 to \$400 to make the trip—now they return and go back again for \$150, and don't take more than twelve days to make the round trip.

He tells us a good deal about cheap human labor, and in this connection draws in the Chinese; but what is his remedy against the Chinese? Why, he would not let him vote. Does the Chinaman care for that? Will that prevent him coming here? On the contrary, he does not seek citizenship. He always makes provision for the return of his body, dead or alive, to the Flowery Land. He has as much contempt for a man of Pendleton's race as Pendleton has for him. He is a regular Pharisee, and looks down upon other men. He cannot, under our laws, even when the fifteenth amendment is adopted, be naturalized. Our laws prohibit the naturalization of all but the white race. The fifteenth amendment only relates to citizens by birth or naturalization. The Chinaman can only become a citizen by birth. Now, unless Mr. Pendleton proposes to prohibit John Chinaman from coming here, he proposes no remedy against his competition for labor, and all this dragging in the Chinaman into Ohio politics, where no Chinaman lives, is the merest demagogism. [Applause.] My own opinion is that, in a new country like ours, with vast undeveloped resources, needing industry, labor and capital in every form, it is our policy to open wide the door of immigration from every land and every clime, protecting the emigrant in all his rights, whether he hails from the frozen north or the sunny south; whether his birth place was among the great Tonic races from which we spring, or from the Latin races whose blood comes from the Roman Empire, or in that vast region of Asiatic civilization whose commerce formed the wealth of nations now perished. Our Pacific railroad and China steamships give to us the open door to this commerce. Let them come. Millions of hands want acres, and millions of acres want hands.

It is said investigation show that while he was Collector of the port of New Orleans frauds of the most stupendous character were perpetrated in the most bold and flagrant manner.

It seems that the Western Union has concluded to reduce the tariff of tolls on telegraphic messages to and from Springfield, Ill. This is right so far as it goes, but why the reduction is confined to a single western city does not appear. It savors a good deal of favoritism if the report be correct. The tolls are altogether too high all over the country, and there is plenty of room for further reduction. The western monopolists, however, will probably never be brought to comprehend the standard of profitable investment in telegraph business until it becomes a part of the postal department of the government, as in England. The time will, sooner or later, arrive when the government shall consider whether it will be best to purchase the old lines now working or construct new ones.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was very long, and was attended by all the secretaries, Gen. Sherman taking the seat occupied by Gen. Rawlins at the last full meeting. It is said the only questions discussed was the Cuba question, and the present financial inconsistencies wrought about by the New York Wall st. ring.

There is a rumor in circulation here that Secretary Cox will leave the Cabinet in December or January next, in order to accept one of the nine circuit judgeships provided for by the last congress.

Major James Haggarty, who was confirmed as Consul to Glasgow, and whose exequat was refused by the English government, for the alleged reason of the Major's participation in the American Fenian movement, has arrived here, for the purpose of presenting his case to the state department; he expects to have an interview with Secretary Fish and the President to-morrow.

Secretary Boutwell will shortly advertise for proposals for building and fitting out four steamers for the revenue marine service. Time being of great importance to the department, and to secure greater competition, bidders will be ordered to furnish their own plans, models, and specification, complete, for hull, machinery, &c. One of the vessels will be an iron propeller, hemaphrodite brig rigged, 170 feet on load line, 23 feet beam, and 15 feet amidships. Another one will be an iron or wood side-wheel steamer, hemaphrodite brig rigged, 165 feet length of load line, 28 feet beam, and 9 feet depth of hold. The other two will be smaller wooden steamers.

The return of the President, and the presence here of all the members of the Cabinet, have brought to the city a large number of politicians and office-seekers, and the hotel lobbies are again quite full. The White House to-day was well filled with callers, but few were admitted to interviews with the President. Among the prominent men who have arrived since the President's return are Senators Cameron, Drake, and Sawyer, and Representatives Clarke (Kansas), Potter (New York), Hopkins (Wisconsin), Cessna (Pennsylvania), Ingersoll (Illinois), Bowen (S. C.) and Cavanaugh (Monta.). Gen. Gorham, secretary of the senate, and Col. Ordway, Sergeant at Arms of the House, are also here.

Judge Ranney in his Fifth ward speech, in speaking of extending suffrage to negroes said, "I say to you, my fellow citizens, that there never was a baser fraud imposed upon the people of the United States than that amendment." The Judge has forgotten the letter he signed, when he ran against General Cuiwell for congress in the Trumbull district, and when he bid for abolition votes, the abolition candidate withdrawing in his (Ranney's) favor. Judge Ranney has forgotten his speech in the court house at Canfield, at a still later time when he was running for senator in that district. On that occasion he introduced resolutions denouncing the democratic fugitive slave law, and declared in a withering speech that no political necessity should ever whip into support of so infamous an enactment.—Cleveland Herald.

A committee of the Ohio Republican Association, appointed to ascertain the Ohio voters in the departments, with the view of obtaining leaves of absence for them to go home to vote at the approaching election, have found that there are 250 men here in subordinate positions, most of whom will cast their votes for the republican ticket.

The Ohio democracy feeling the desperate character of the battle into which they are about entering, tried to persuade that patriotic soldier, General Rosecrans to be their leader, but he refused, like a true man as he was, to ally himself with the party which denounced the war for the Union as an outrage and a failure. Unable to use the General in one way, they have tried to use him in another by asserting that while in command of the Army of the Kanawha he disgraced Gen. Hayes, the present republican candidate for governor, for neglecting the welfare of his men. Rosecrans has blocked that game also by writing to Gen. Comly of the Ohio State Journal: "The foolish story you desire me to contradict does shameful injustice to Gov. Hayes. No such occurrence happened, nor have I ever had occasion, so far as I now remember, for ought but commendation of the military conduct of Gov. Hayes while under my command. He had my respect and esteem as an officer and a gentleman, and still retains them." We think the Ohio democracy might as well let Rosecrans alone now.—Tribune.

According to the official returns of the Bureau of Statistics, the imports into the United States, including the Pacific seaboard, from foreign ports during the first eleven months of the late fiscal year, namely from July 1868, to May, 1869, inclusive, were valued at \$896,804,357. This is their foreign gold cost, freight and duty unpaid. Of this amount, \$379,279,245 was in merchandise, and \$18,115,112 in specie. The exports during the same period were valued at \$312,607,384 in gold, this result being obtained by reducing the currency value to the specie stand at the current rate of premium at the time of shipment. Of this aggregate \$251,094,402 was in domestic produce, \$6,612,629 in foreign produce, and \$61,320,353 in specie, the United States having imported in the eleven months noted \$379,279,245 in merchandise, and exported \$261,287,031 in both foreign and domestic produce, showing a deficiency of \$117,992,214, or nearly one hundred and eighteen million dollars. To pay this \$117,992,214 have been sent in specie, but as \$18,115,112 came in from other ports merely to land here and go out again, only \$36,205,241 of it were available toward discharging the debt. This left \$84,786,973 to be paid for in U. S. bonds, which is no payment at all, but merely the funding of the debt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. 1869.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was very long, and was attended by all the secretaries, Gen. Sherman taking the seat occupied by Gen. Rawlins at the last full meeting. It is said the only questions discussed was the Cuba question, and the present financial inconsistencies wrought about by the New York Wall st. ring.

There is a rumor in circulation here that Secretary Cox will leave the Cabinet in December or January next, in order to accept one of the nine circuit judgeships provided for by the last congress.

Major James Haggarty, who was confirmed as Consul to Glasgow, and whose exequat was refused by the English government, for the alleged reason of the Major's participation in the American Fenian movement, has arrived here, for the purpose of presenting his case to the state department; he expects to have an interview with Secretary Fish and the President to-morrow.

Secretary Boutwell will shortly advertise for proposals for building and fitting out four steamers for the revenue marine service. Time being of great importance to the department, and to secure greater competition, bidders will be ordered to furnish their own plans, models, and specification, complete, for hull, machinery, &c. One of the vessels will be an iron propeller, hemaphrodite brig rigged, 170 feet on load line, 23 feet beam, and 15 feet amidships. Another one will be an iron or wood side-wheel steamer, hemaphrodite brig rigged, 165 feet length of load line, 28 feet beam, and 9 feet depth of hold. The other two will be smaller wooden steamers.

The return of the President, and the presence here of all the members of the Cabinet, have brought to the city a large number of politicians and office-seekers, and the hotel lobbies are again quite full. The White House to-day was well filled with callers, but few were admitted to interviews with the President. Among the prominent men who have arrived since the President's return are Senators Cameron, Drake, and Sawyer, and Representatives Clarke (Kansas), Potter (New York), Hopkins (Wisconsin), Cessna (Pennsylvania), Ingersoll (Illinois), Bowen (S. C.) and Cavanaugh (Monta.). Gen. Gorham, secretary of the senate, and Col. Ordway, Sergeant at Arms of the House, are also here.

Judge Ranney in his Fifth ward speech, in speaking of extending suffrage to negroes said, "I say to you, my fellow citizens, that there never was a baser fraud imposed upon the people of the United States than that amendment." The Judge has forgotten the letter he signed, when he ran against General Cuiwell for congress in the Trumbull district, and when he bid for abolition votes, the abolition candidate withdrawing in his (Ranney's) favor. Judge Ranney has forgotten his speech in the court house at Canfield, at a still later time when he was running for senator in that district. On that occasion he introduced resolutions denouncing the democratic fugitive slave law, and declared in a withering speech that no political necessity should ever whip into support of so infamous an enactment.—Cleveland Herald.

A committee of the Ohio Republican Association, appointed to ascertain the Ohio voters in the departments, with the view of obtaining leaves of absence for them to go home to vote at the approaching election, have found that there are 250 men here in subordinate positions, most of whom will cast their votes for the republican ticket.

The Ohio democracy feeling the desperate character of the battle into which they are about entering, tried to persuade that patriotic soldier, General Rosecrans to be their leader, but he refused, like a true man as he was, to ally himself with the party which denounced the war for the Union as an outrage and a failure. Unable to use the General in one way, they have tried to use him in another by asserting that while in command of the Army of the Kanawha he disgraced Gen. Hayes, the present republican candidate for governor, for neglecting the welfare of his men. Rosecrans has blocked that game also by writing to Gen. Comly of the Ohio State Journal: "The foolish story you desire me to contradict does shameful injustice to Gov. Hayes. No such occurrence happened, nor have I ever had occasion, so far as I now remember, for ought but commendation of the military conduct of Gov. Hayes while under my command. He had my respect and esteem as an officer and a gentleman, and still retains them." We think the Ohio democracy might as well let Rosecrans alone now.—Tribune.

According to the official returns of the Bureau of Statistics, the imports into the United States, including the Pacific seaboard, from foreign ports during the first eleven months of the late fiscal year, namely from July 1868, to May, 1869, inclusive, were valued at \$896,804,357. This is their foreign gold cost, freight and duty unpaid. Of this amount, \$379,279,245 was in merchandise, and \$18,115,112 in specie. The exports during the same period were valued at \$312,607,384 in gold, this result being obtained by reducing the currency value to the specie stand at the current rate of premium at the time of shipment. Of this aggregate \$251,094,402 was in domestic produce, \$6,612,629 in foreign produce, and \$61,320,353 in specie, the United States having imported in the eleven months noted \$379,279,245 in merchandise, and exported \$261,287,031 in both foreign and domestic produce, showing a deficiency of \$117,992,214, or nearly one hundred and eighteen million dollars. To pay this \$117,992,214 have been sent in specie, but as \$18,115,112 came in from other ports merely to land here and go out again, only \$36,205,241 of it were available toward discharging the debt. This left \$84,786,973 to be paid for in U. S. bonds, which is no payment at all, but merely the funding of the debt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. 1869.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was very long, and was attended by all the secretaries, Gen. Sherman taking the seat occupied by Gen. Rawlins at the last full meeting. It is said the only questions discussed was the Cuba question, and the present financial inconsistencies wrought about by the New York Wall st. ring.

There is a rumor in circulation here that Secretary Cox will leave the Cabinet in December or January next, in order to accept one of the nine circuit judgeships provided for by the last congress.

Major James Haggarty, who was confirmed as Consul to Glasgow, and whose exequat was refused by the English government, for the alleged reason of the Major's participation in the American Fenian movement, has arrived here, for the purpose of presenting his case to the state department; he expects to have an interview with Secretary Fish and the President to-morrow.

Secretary Boutwell will shortly advertise for proposals for building and fitting out four steamers for the revenue marine service. Time being of great importance to the department, and to secure greater competition, bidders will be ordered to furnish their own plans, models, and specification, complete, for hull, machinery, &c. One of the vessels will be an iron propeller, hemaphrodite brig rigged, 170 feet on load line, 23 feet beam, and 15 feet amidships. Another one will be an iron or wood side-wheel steamer, hemaphrodite brig rigged, 165 feet length of load line, 28 feet beam, and 9 feet depth of hold. The other two will be smaller wooden steamers.

The return of the President, and the presence here of all the members of the Cabinet, have brought to the city a large number of politicians and office-seekers, and the hotel lobbies are again quite full. The White House to-day was well filled with callers, but few were admitted to interviews with the President. Among the prominent men who have arrived since the President's return are Senators Cameron, Drake, and Sawyer, and Representatives Clarke (Kansas), Potter (New York), Hopkins (Wisconsin), Cessna (Pennsylvania), Ingersoll (Illinois), Bowen (S. C.) and Cavanaugh (Monta.). Gen. Gorham, secretary of the senate, and Col. Ordway, Sergeant at Arms of the House, are also here.

Judge Ranney in his Fifth ward speech, in speaking of extending suffrage to negroes said, "I say to you, my fellow citizens, that there never was a baser fraud imposed upon the people of the United States than that amendment." The Judge has forgotten the letter he signed, when he ran against General Cuiwell for congress in the Trumbull district, and when he bid for abolition votes, the abolition candidate withdrawing in his (Ranney's) favor. Judge Ranney has forgotten his speech in the court house at Canfield, at a still later time when he was running for senator in that district. On that occasion he introduced resolutions denouncing the democratic fugitive slave law, and declared in a withering speech that no political necessity should ever whip into support of so infamous an enactment.—Cleveland Herald.

A committee of the Ohio Republican Association, appointed to ascertain the Ohio voters in the departments, with the view of obtaining leaves of absence for them to go home to vote at the approaching election, have found that there are 250 men here in subordinate positions, most of whom will cast their votes for the republican ticket.

The Ohio democracy feeling the desperate character of the battle into which they are about entering, tried to persuade that patriotic soldier, General Rosecrans to be their leader, but he refused, like a true man as he was, to ally himself with the party which denounced the war for the Union as an outrage and a failure. Unable to use the General in one way, they have tried to use him in another by asserting that while in command of the Army of the Kanawha he disgraced Gen. Hayes, the present republican candidate for governor, for neglecting the welfare of his men. Rosecrans has blocked that game also by writing to Gen. Comly of the Ohio State Journal: "The foolish story you desire me to contradict does shameful injustice to Gov. Hayes. No such occurrence happened, nor have I ever had occasion, so far as I now remember, for ought but commendation of the military conduct of Gov. Hayes while under my command. He had my respect and esteem as an officer and a gentleman, and still retains them." We think the Ohio democracy might as well let Rosecrans alone now.—Tribune.

According to the official returns of the Bureau of Statistics, the imports into the United States, including the Pacific seaboard, from foreign ports during the first eleven months of the late fiscal year, namely from July 1868, to May, 1869, inclusive, were valued at \$896,804,357. This is their foreign gold cost, freight and duty unpaid. Of this amount, \$379,279,245 was in merchandise, and \$18,115,112 in specie. The exports during the same period were valued at \$312,607,384 in gold, this result being obtained by reducing the currency value to the specie stand at the current rate of premium at the time of shipment. Of this aggregate \$251,094,402 was in domestic produce, \$6,612,629 in foreign produce, and \$61,320,353 in specie, the United States having imported in the eleven months noted \$379,279,245 in merchandise, and exported \$261,287,031 in both foreign and domestic produce, showing a deficiency of \$117,992,214, or nearly one hundred and eighteen million dollars. To pay this \$117,992,214 have been sent in specie, but as \$18,115,112 came in from other ports merely to land here and go out again, only \$36,205,241 of it were available toward discharging the debt. This left \$84,786,973 to be paid for in U. S. bonds, which is no payment at all, but merely the funding of the debt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. 1869.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was very long, and was attended by all the secretaries, Gen. Sherman taking the seat occupied by Gen. Rawlins at the last full meeting. It is said the only questions discussed was the Cuba question, and the present financial inconsistencies wrought about by the New York Wall st. ring.

There is a rumor in circulation here that Secretary Cox will leave the Cabinet in December or January next, in order to accept one of the nine circuit judgeships provided for by the last congress.

Major James Haggarty, who was confirmed as Consul to Glasgow, and whose exequat was refused by the English government, for the alleged reason of the Major's participation in the American Fenian movement, has arrived here, for the purpose of presenting his case to the state department; he expects to have an interview with Secretary Fish and the President to-morrow.

Secretary Boutwell will shortly advertise for proposals for building and fitting out four steamers for the revenue marine service. Time being of great importance to the department, and to secure greater competition, bidders will be ordered to furnish their own plans, models, and specification, complete, for hull, machinery, &c. One of the vessels will be an iron propeller, hemaphrodite brig rigged, 170 feet on load line, 23 feet beam, and 15 feet amidships. Another one will be an iron or wood side-wheel steamer, hemaphrodite brig rigged, 165 feet length of load line, 28 feet beam, and 9 feet depth of hold. The other two will be smaller wooden steamers.

The return of the President, and the presence here of all the members of the Cabinet, have brought to the city a large number of politicians and office-seekers, and the hotel lobbies are again quite full. The White House to-day was well filled with callers, but few were admitted to interviews with the President. Among the prominent men who have arrived since the President's return are Senators Cameron, Drake, and Sawyer, and Representatives Clarke (Kansas), Potter (New York), Hopkins (Wisconsin), Cessna (Pennsylvania), Ingersoll (Illinois), Bowen (S. C.) and Cavanaugh (Monta.). Gen. Gorham, secretary of the senate, and Col. Ordway, Sergeant at Arms of the House, are also here.

Judge Ranney in his Fifth ward speech, in speaking of extending suffrage to negroes said, "I say to you, my fellow citizens, that there never was a baser fraud imposed upon the people of the United States than that amendment." The Judge has forgotten the letter he signed, when he ran against General Cuiwell for congress in the Trumbull district, and when he bid for abolition votes, the abolition candidate withdrawing in his (Ranney's) favor. Judge Ranney has forgotten his speech in the court house at Canfield, at a still later time when he was running for senator in that district. On that occasion he introduced resolutions denouncing the democratic fugitive slave law, and declared in a withering speech that no political necessity should ever whip into support of so infamous an enactment.—Cleveland Herald.

A committee of the Ohio Republican Association, appointed to ascertain the Ohio voters in the departments, with the view of obtaining leaves of absence for them to go home to vote at the approaching election, have found that there are 250 men here in subordinate positions, most of whom will cast their votes for the republican ticket.

The Ohio democracy feeling the desperate character of the battle into which they are about entering, tried to persuade that patriotic soldier, General Rosecrans to be their leader, but he refused, like a true man as he was, to ally himself with the party which denounced the war for the Union as an outrage and a failure. Unable to use the General in one way, they have tried to use him in another by asserting that while in command of the Army of the Kanawha he disgraced Gen. Hayes, the present republican candidate for governor, for neglecting the welfare of his men. Rosecrans has blocked that game also by writing to Gen. Comly of the Ohio State Journal: "The foolish story you desire me to contradict does shameful injustice to Gov. Hayes. No such occurrence happened, nor have I ever had occasion, so far as I now remember, for ought but commendation of the military conduct of Gov. Hayes while under my command. He had my respect and esteem as an officer and a gentleman, and still retains them." We think the Ohio democracy might as well let Rosecrans alone now.—Tribune.

According to the official returns of the Bureau of Statistics, the imports into the United States, including the Pacific seaboard, from foreign ports during the first eleven months of the late fiscal year, namely from July 1868, to May, 1869, inclusive, were valued at \$896,804,357. This is their foreign gold cost, freight and duty unpaid. Of this amount, \$379,279,245 was in merchandise, and \$18,115,112 in specie. The exports during the same period were valued at \$312,607,384 in gold, this result being obtained by reducing the currency value to the specie stand at the current rate of premium at the time of shipment. Of this aggregate \$251,094,402 was in domestic produce, \$6,612,629 in foreign produce, and \$61,320,353 in specie, the United States having imported in the eleven months noted \$379,279,245 in merchandise, and exported \$261,287,031 in both foreign and domestic produce, showing a deficiency of \$117,992,214, or nearly one hundred and eighteen million dollars. To pay this \$117,992,214 have been sent in specie, but as \$18,115,112 came in from other ports merely to land here and go out again, only \$36,205,241 of it were available toward discharging the debt. This left \$84,786,973 to be paid for in U. S. bonds, which is no payment at all, but merely the funding of the debt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. 1869.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was very long, and was attended by all the secretaries, Gen. Sherman taking the seat occupied by Gen. Rawlins at the last full meeting. It is said the only questions discussed was the Cuba question, and the present financial inconsistencies wrought about by the New York Wall st. ring.

There is a rumor in circulation here that Secretary Cox will leave the Cabinet in December or January next, in order to accept one of the nine circuit judgeships provided for by the last congress.

Major James Haggarty, who was confirmed as Consul to Glasgow, and whose exequat was refused by the English government, for the alleged reason of the Major's participation in the American Fenian movement, has arrived here, for the purpose of presenting his case to the state department; he expects to have an interview with Secretary Fish and the President to-morrow.

Secretary Boutwell will shortly advertise for proposals for building and fitting out four steamers for the revenue marine service. Time being of great importance to the department, and to secure greater competition, bidders will be ordered to furnish their own plans, models, and specification, complete, for hull, machinery, &c. One of the vessels will be an iron propeller, hemaphrodite brig rigged, 170 feet on load line, 23 feet beam, and 15 feet amidships. Another one will be an iron or wood side-wheel steamer, hemaphrodite brig rigged, 165 feet length of load line, 28 feet beam, and 9 feet depth of hold. The other two will be smaller wooden steamers.

The return of the President, and the presence here of all the members of the Cabinet, have brought to the city a large number of politicians and office-seekers, and the hotel lobbies are again quite full. The White House to-day was well filled with callers, but few were admitted to interviews with the President. Among the prominent men who have arrived since the President's return are Senators Cameron, Drake, and Sawyer, and Representatives Clarke (Kansas), Potter (New York), Hopkins (Wisconsin), Cessna (Pennsylvania), Ingersoll (Illinois), Bowen (S. C.) and Cavanaugh (Monta.). Gen. Gorham, secretary of the senate, and Col. Ordway, Sergeant at Arms of the House, are also here.

Judge Ranney in his Fifth ward speech, in speaking of extending suffrage to negroes said, "I say to you, my fellow citizens, that there never was a baser fraud imposed upon the people of the United States than that amendment." The Judge has forgotten the letter he signed, when he ran against General Cuiwell for congress in the Trumbull district, and when he bid for abolition votes, the abolition candidate withdrawing in his (Ranney's) favor. Judge Ranney has forgotten his speech in the court house at Canfield, at a still later time when he was running for senator in that district. On that occasion he introduced resolutions denouncing the democratic fugitive slave law, and declared in a withering speech that no political necessity should ever whip into support of so infamous an enactment.—Cleveland Herald.

A committee of the Ohio Republican Association, appointed to ascertain the Ohio voters in the departments, with the view of obtaining leaves of absence for them to go home to vote at the approaching election, have found that there are 250 men here in subordinate positions, most of whom will cast their votes for the republican ticket.

The Ohio democracy feeling the desperate character of the battle into which they are about entering, tried to persuade that patriotic soldier, General Rosecrans to be their leader, but he refused, like a true man as he was, to ally himself with the party which denounced the war for the Union as an outrage and a failure. Unable to use the General in one way, they have tried to use him in another by asserting that while in command of the Army of the Kanawha he disgraced Gen. Hayes, the present republican candidate for governor, for neglecting the welfare of his men. Rosecrans has blocked that game also by writing to Gen. Comly of the Ohio State Journal: "The foolish story you desire me to contradict does shameful injustice to Gov. Hayes. No such occurrence happened, nor have I ever had occasion, so far as I now remember, for ought but commendation of the military conduct of Gov. Hayes while under my command. He had my respect and esteem as an officer and a gentleman, and still retains them." We think the Ohio democracy might as well let Rosecrans alone now.—Tribune.

According to the official returns of the Bureau of Statistics, the imports into the United States, including the Pacific seaboard, from foreign ports during the first eleven months of the late fiscal year, namely from July 1868, to May, 1869, inclusive, were valued at \$896,804,357. This is their foreign gold cost, freight and duty unpaid. Of this amount, \$379,279,245 was in merchandise, and \$18,115,112 in specie. The exports during the same period were valued at \$312,607,384 in gold, this result being obtained by reducing the currency value to the specie stand at the current rate of premium at the time of shipment. Of this aggregate \$251,094,402 was in domestic produce, \$6,612,629 in foreign produce, and \$61,320,353 in specie, the United States having imported in the eleven months noted \$379,279,245 in merchandise, and exported \$261,287,031 in both foreign and domestic produce, showing a deficiency of \$117,992,214, or nearly one hundred and eighteen million dollars. To pay this \$117,992,214 have been sent in specie, but as \$18,115,112 came in from other ports merely to land here and go out again, only \$36,205,241 of it were available toward discharging the debt. This left \$84,786,973 to be paid for in U. S. bonds, which is no payment at all, but merely the funding of the debt.

public land for military purposes, at Fort Whipple, Arizona, has been acted upon at the Land Office. This reservation is located in a healthy section, 1 1/2 miles from Prescott, the capital of the territory, and embraces wood, grazing, and garden lands.

The conservative convention in Alexandria, Va., has nominated Mr. Reuben Johnson of that city as their candidate to fill the vacancy in the Virginia House of Delegates, made by the death of Col. Close, and he has accepted the nomination.

INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE
Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Comp.
of New-York City.
Assets, Over One Million Dollars.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.
FIFTY per Cent. Dividend declared January 1, 1868.
H. H. GAHAGAN, Sec. W. H. PECKHAM, Pres.
M. O. WAGGONER, Gen'l. Sup't for Ohio and Michigan, Norwalk, O.
Col. EDWARD BRIGGS, Special Agent, Massillon, O.
Dr. D. R. LYON, Medical Examiner. 249 1y

Myers & Willison,
MANUFACTURERS OF
HBS, SPOKES, and BENT MATERIAL FOR
WAGONS and CARRIAGES.
PLANNING and HATCHING
DONE TO ORDER.
Factory and Office north end Erie street, Mas-
sillon, Ohio. April 12-1468

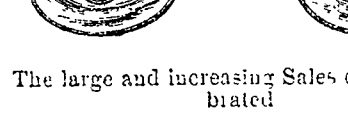
A. HARSH,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Notions & Fancy Goods
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Umbrellas and Parasols,
Corner of Main and Factory streets, Massillon, O.
REPAIRING DONE PROMPTLY. 1868

WILLIAM BROWN,
Dealer in Coal,
Which is constantly kept for sale near
Massillon Steam Mills, Erie street. 75
J. H. JUSTUS & CO.,
PHROMPTERS SIPPY VALLEY MILLS.
Are ready at all times to wait on cus-
tomers with despatch and in good
style. Feb. 15-188 1y

ISAAC H. BROWN,
Notary Public and Insurance Agent,
Massillon, Ohio.
Office with S. Lind & Co.
Erie Street, near Massillon Steam Mills.
For Sale.
A Good Top Buggy.
Two Good Work Horses, and
A Single Harness,
ALSO—
The Fence surrounding the Fair
Grounds, consisting of Sound Posts
and Pine Boards, all in good condition.
Will be disposed of either by the panel
or all together. For terms call on
323.1 P. G. ALBRIGHT.

**UNFAILING
EYE PRESERVERS!**
The large and increasing Sales of our cele-
brated
Perfected Spectacles
AND
EYE GLASSES,
In Massillon and vicinity by our Agent,
Louis Schaufele, Jeweler,
Is a sure proof of their great superiority over
the ordinary classes. We were satisfied that
the reality of the advantages secured by their
use, viz:
The Brilliancy of Sight!
The perfect ease & comfort,
And the readily ascertained improvement of
the eyes, continuous and abiding as it invari-
ably is, would be sufficient to insure their al-
most general adoption by the residents of this
locality. And the result has proved we were
right—as an assistant to and

Preservers of the Sight.
To extreme old age they are unapproachable,
and are really cheapest, because lasting so
many years without change being necessary.
Mr. Louis Schaufele, Jeweler, is the sole
and only agent in this locality and has al-
ways on hand a full assortment of
Cold, Silver, Steel, and Shell Frames,
Suitable for every difficulty of the sight.
CAUTION!—We wish it distinctly under-
stood that we do not supply or employ
peddlers, here or elsewhere. Beware of their
false representations to the contrary.
286 1y LAZARUS & MORRIS,
Manufacturing Opticians, Hartford, Ct.

Grand Opening
For the Holidays at
COLEMAN'S.

Gold and Silver Watches.
RICH JEWELRY.
Diamonds.
Sterling Silver Ware.
Napkin Rings.
Fruit Knives.
Gold Pens—a full assortment.
Gold and Silver Thimbles.
The best stock of silver plated Spoons,
Forks, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets,
Castors and every thing in that line
ever before offered in Massillon.
BOHEMIAN GLASS
Toilet Sets.
Clocks in great variety.
Musical Instruments, &c.,
Violin Strings and Trimmings.
Fancy Goods, &c.,
All suitable for Holiday Gifts, and
WILL be sold at Prices LOWER THAN EVER
before. Goods sent by mail to be sent both in
Goods and Prices 233 P. G. COLEMAN.

FOR SALE,
The desirable dwelling on Prospect
street, recently occupied by Thos H.
Williams. For particulars enquire of
3121f **JOS COLEMAN.**
SEWING MACHINES.—Notice is hereby given
that all those who have Sewing Machines, and are
out of repair, can have them put up in order at
288 1y **JOS. LOWE'S** Eng'g. up stairs.

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE
Justices' Blanks,
Such as Attachment papers, Executions, Sum-
mons, Subpoenas, Commissions, &c., also, Le-
gal Notices, &c., for sale at this Office.

New York Store,
MATHEWS BLOCK,
Canton, O., May 5th, 1869.
Having just received from the east a large
and desirable stock of goods which we are
selling at remarkably
LOW PRICES.
Comprised of DRESS GOODS, in various
styles, such as
Silk Poplins, Silk and Wool Poplin,
Wash Poplin, Striped Poplin,
All wool Plaids, Lawns from
20 to 40 cts, Striped and
Figured Chintzes, No-
tions, Kidd
Gloves,
Liste Thread Gloves,
Hosiery,
Parasols,
Sun Umbrellas,
Balmoral Skirts,
La Belle Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
White Goods,
Counterpanes in
every style,
Tucked Muslin,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Plain and varied Jaconet, Nain-
sooks, plain and striped,
Swiss Mulls, Victo-
ria Lawns, Tarl-
ton, all col-
ors,
Eace Curtains, Cheap.
Linen Shirt Fronts, Napkins.
Please call and examine our DOMESTIC
DEPARTMENT, consisting of
Bleached Muslin,
A full yd wide, from 12½ to 20 cts per yard.
UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
From 10 to 18 cts., full yard wide,
Shirting Checks, Flannels plain and plaid,
Table Linens, at 50, 60, 75, 90, 1.00 1.25.
Table cottons, at 87½, 40, and 45 cts.,
Crash, from 10 to 25 cts.,
Tickings, from 20 to 45 cts.,
Ginghams, from 12½ to 18 cts.

SHOES,
Which we are selling AT COST, as we don't
intend to deal in Shoes, we offer great bar-
gains in that line.
We feel satisfied that we can please all
who may favor us with a call at the cheap
Cash Store.
A. R. MILLER,
With W. H. DAUGHADAY. 305-1f

Corporation Notice.
The undersigned having taken the preliminary
steps, under the act entitled an act to provide for
the creation and regulation of incorporated com-
panies in the state of Ohio, and the acts amendatory
and supplementary thereto, and having become
a body corporate by the name of the Tuscarawas
Valley Railroad Company, for the purpose of con-
structing a railroad from the city of Massillon
Stark county, Ohio, to New Philadelphia, Tuscar-
was county, Ohio, do hereby order books to be
opened for receiving subscriptions to the capital
stock of said company at the times and places fol-
lowing, to wit:
At the Merchants National Bank, at Cleveland,
Ohio, from the 20th of September next
at the Empire Hotel, at Akron, Friday and Satur-
day, 1st and 2d of October, at the First National
Bank in Massillon, Monday, Tuesday and Wednes-
day, the 4th, 5th, and 6th of October, at Alex Gar-
vey's Drug Store, Navarre, Thursday, the 7th of
October, at the Hotel of J. P. Block A. M. and
clock P. M. of said day, for the purpose of elect-
ing seven directors for said company and to trans-
act such other business as may then come before
said directors.
DANIEL PHIPPS, DUDLEY BALDWIN,
J. ST. ESE, J. P. RICHMOND,
S. HARMON, J. RAFFENSPERGER,
JOHN BREYMAIER,
JOHN A. DEKMAN,
Corporate Secs.
Massillon, O. Aug. 17, 1869. 320-5w

Massillon, O. Aug. 11, 1869.
RECEIVED, per hands of James H. Hunt, of the
Security Life Insurance and Annuity Co., of New
York Two Thousand dollars for the Insurance on
the life of The A. Risk. I take great pleasure in
bearing testimony to the promptness with which
the Security pays, per Jesse
WM F. RICKS, Administrator.
Though this company has demonstrated time and
again the value of life insurance by distributing
among the widows and orphans of

175 Members the sum of
\$500,000.
Yet its losses in proportion to the number insured
and amount of insurance, has been remarkably few
and light, according to a report from the last
published report of the Massachusetts Insurance
Commissioner, showing the ratio of claims by death
to policies issued during the last twelve months
in the leading life insurance companies, they are:
Name of Company. Ratio Persons Insured.
Massachusetts Mutual 20 one death in every 475
New England Mutual 20 do do do 500
Aetna 32 do do do 313
Connecticut Mutual 20 do do do 333
Equitable 30 do do do 323
Genevieve 41 do do do 347
German Mutual 25 do do do 337
New York Life 32 do do do 326
North American 50 do do do 343
Security 60 do do do 1111
American Popular 20 do do do 1667
Total ratio 29 do do do 345

The old companies are ever having upon the ratio
of their expenses and in proportion to business
done whereas, to every person seeking insurance
the fact that the profit and loss account is very im-
portant, taken together
The cost of insurance depends upon the
vitality of the company in which you insure.
And the best proof of inherent vitality is the low
mortality claims in the past. Those wishing to pro-
cure valuable life insurance can do so by calling on
JAMES H. HUNT, Esq., at Exchange Bank.
Aug. 11th, 1869. 320-3u

ROOFING.
Three Ply Felt Roofing.
Unites the best water-proof composition with the
best water proof fabric in the best manner, and at
the lowest price to the consumer.
There is, 1st a foundation of Tarred Felt, 2d, a
layer of water-proof Composition, 3d, another lay-
er of Felt.
Send for circulars and samples.
As an Inducement,
We offer to the first purchaser in
each place 1000 square feet of the
three ply felt, with the necessary coat-
ing, for thirty dollars.
PATENT ROOF PAINT.
This paint is composed of gums, oils, and resins
substances, combined with distilled tar and the
best brown driers. It contains no mineral pig-
ment, and is prepared, ready for use, about the
consistency of ordinary mixed paints. It costs
much less than oil paint, and is more durable.
County rights for sale.
For circulars and sample, write, address
MICA ROOFING COMPANY,
320-6m 22 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.
On reasonable terms and at low rates.
The lots adjoining the Depot are now laid out
and ready for sale. Any one desiring of purchasing will
do well to call soon. These lots are eligibly lo-
cated, lying south of and east of Erie street
to the residence of Joseph Hatmaker. Landless
men will here find good chances to secure homes
they can call their own.
January 1, 1868-2f 1f

NEW YORK STORE,
MATHEWS BLOCK,
Canton, O., May 5th, 1869.
Having just received from the east a large
and desirable stock of goods which we are
selling at remarkably
LOW PRICES.
Comprised of DRESS GOODS, in various
styles, such as
Silk Poplins, Silk and Wool Poplin,
Wash Poplin, Striped Poplin,
All wool Plaids, Lawns from
20 to 40 cts, Striped and
Figured Chintzes, No-
tions, Kidd
Gloves,
Liste Thread Gloves,
Hosiery,
Parasols,
Sun Umbrellas,
Balmoral Skirts,
La Belle Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
White Goods,
Counterpanes in
every style,
Tucked Muslin,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Plain and varied Jaconet, Nain-
sooks, plain and striped,
Swiss Mulls, Victo-
ria Lawns, Tarl-
ton, all col-
ors,
Eace Curtains, Cheap.
Linen Shirt Fronts, Napkins.
Please call and examine our DOMESTIC
DEPARTMENT, consisting of
Bleached Muslin,
A full yd wide, from 12½ to 20 cts per yard.
UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
From 10 to 18 cts., full yard wide,
Shirting Checks, Flannels plain and plaid,
Table Linens, at 50, 60, 75, 90, 1.00 1.25.
Table cottons, at 87½, 40, and 45 cts.,
Crash, from 10 to 25 cts.,
Tickings, from 20 to 45 cts.,
Ginghams, from 12½ to 18 cts.

SHOES,
Which we are selling AT COST, as we don't
intend to deal in Shoes, we offer great bar-
gains in that line.
We feel satisfied that we can please all
who may favor us with a call at the cheap
Cash Store.
A. R. MILLER,
With W. H. DAUGHADAY. 305-1f

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.
On reasonable terms and at low rates.
The lots adjoining the Depot are now laid out
and ready for sale. Any one desiring of purchasing will
do well to call soon. These lots are eligibly lo-
cated, lying south of and east of Erie street
to the residence of Joseph Hatmaker. Landless
men will here find good chances to secure homes
they can call their own.
January 1, 1868-2f 1f

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.
On reasonable terms and at low rates.
The lots adjoining the Depot are now laid out
and ready for sale. Any one desiring of purchasing will
do well to call soon. These lots are eligibly lo-
cated, lying south of and east of Erie street
to the residence of Joseph Hatmaker. Landless
men will here find good chances to secure homes
they can call their own.
January 1, 1868-2f 1f

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.
On reasonable terms and at low rates.
The lots adjoining the Depot are now laid out
and ready for sale. Any one desiring of purchasing will
do well to call soon. These lots are eligibly lo-
cated, lying south of and east of Erie street
to the residence of Joseph Hatmaker. Landless
men will here find good chances to secure homes
they can call their own.
January 1, 1868-2f 1f

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.
On reasonable terms and at low rates.
The lots adjoining the Depot are now laid out
and ready for sale. Any one desiring of purchasing will
do well to call soon. These lots are eligibly lo-
cated, lying south of and east of Erie street
to the residence of Joseph Hatmaker. Landless
men will here find good chances to secure homes
they can call their own.
January 1, 1868-2f 1f

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.
On reasonable terms and at low rates.
The lots adjoining the Depot are now laid out
and ready for sale. Any one desiring of purchasing will
do well to call soon. These lots are eligibly lo-
cated, lying south of and east of Erie street
to the residence of Joseph Hatmaker. Landless
men will here find good chances to secure homes
they can call their own.
January 1, 1868-2f 1f

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.
On reasonable terms and at low rates.
The lots adjoining the Depot are now laid out
and ready for sale. Any one desiring of purchasing will
do well to call soon. These lots are eligibly lo-
cated, lying south of and east of Erie street
to the residence of Joseph Hatmaker. Landless
men will here find good chances to secure homes
they can call their own.
January 1, 1868-2f 1f

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.
On reasonable terms and at low rates.
The lots adjoining the Depot are now laid out
and ready for sale. Any one desiring of purchasing will
do well to call soon. These lots are eligibly lo-
cated, lying south of and east of Erie street
to the residence of Joseph Hatmaker. Landless
men will here find good chances to secure homes
they can call their own.
January 1, 1868-2f 1f

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.
On reasonable terms and at low rates.
The lots adjoining the Depot are now laid out
and ready for sale. Any one desiring of purchasing will
do well to call soon. These lots are eligibly lo-
cated, lying south of and east of Erie street
to the residence of Joseph Hatmaker. Landless
men will here find good chances to secure homes
they can call their own.
January 1, 1868-2f 1f

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.
On reasonable terms and at low rates.
The lots adjoining the Depot are now laid out
and ready for sale. Any one desiring of purchasing will
do well to call soon. These lots are eligibly lo-
cated, lying south of and east of Erie street
to the residence of Joseph Hatmaker. Landless
men will here find good chances to secure homes
they can call their own.
January 1, 1868-2f 1f

WORDS OF WISDOM,
FOR YOUNG MEN,
On the ruling passion in youth and Early
Manhood, with self help for the erring and
unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes,
free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSO-
CIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.—307-1y

**Latest arrival of Fall Stock
RECEIVED BY
FRED. HOOKWAY,**
Consisting of Ready-Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods,
and Everything else in his line, at his old stand.

**IMPROVED SEPARATOR
Thrashing Machines,**
AND
Double-Geared Horse-Powers
RUSSELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Agricultural Implements,
Massillon, Stark County, Ohio.
Would respectfully inform those interested, that
they continue to manufacture at their new stand
RUSSELL'S
Celebrated Premium Separator,
Which is acknowledged to be the BEST MA-
chine for Thrashing, separating and Clean-
ing Grain now in use. They have, during the
year, perfected an entire new set of Pattern for
the DOUBLE-GEARED HORSE POWER, on a lar-
ger scale than former, which, with a large number
of other valuable improvements, make a stronger
more durable and lighter running power than heretofore.
They have also on hand, and will continue
to keep **CLAYTON HILLERS** of the most improve
construction, the celebrated **MICHIGAN DOUBLE**
GEARED HORSE POWER, a general assortment of
PLOWING IMPLEMENTS, comprising **PLOWS**
CULTIVATORS, &c. Their establishment being
situated on the Ohio Canal, and in the immediate
vicinity of the Depot of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne
& Chicago Railway, offers facilities by which we can
ship Machinery to almost any section of country.
If Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled
and letters of inquiry cheerfully answered.
Massillon Dec. 6-1867

ADAM MONG, R. B. CRAWFORD,
Massillon Sash Factory.
MONG & CRAWFORD
Give notice that they have completed their
arrangements for making pine
Sash, Doors, Window Blinds,
Mouldings, &c.
Orders for any desired amount, at all sizes and
varieties, filled promptly, and all work warrant-
ed to be as good and cheap as can be obtained
IN THE STATE OF OHIO.
Give us a call at the old, established factory,
directly
NORTH OF THE CANAL BRIDGE,
MASSILLON, O.
Massillon July 21th 1867.

HARDWARE.
S. A. CONRAD,
MAIN STREET,
Massillon,
DEALER I
**Foreign & Domestic
HARDWARE,**
consisting of a fine selection of
**Cutlery, Saddlery, coach Trim-
ming,** with a large stock of
SCYTHES, FORKS, HAY HOOKS,
Iron, Nails, Glass, &c.,
All of which was bought exclusively for Cash
and will be sold for SMALL PROFITS.
**New Stove and Tin Ware
ESTABLISHMENT,**
Just north of Ricks & McLain's, Erie street
MASSILLON, O.

J. F. HESS & BRO
Keeps constantly for sale a large and varied
assortment of
COOK, PARLOR and OFFICE

STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

BOOK OF NATURE.
It treats of "private matters," in which the mar-
ried, and those contemplating marriage, are
deeply interested. Full of beautiful pictures, illus-
trative of the subject of which it treats. It con-
tains facts in Sexual Physiology of great value to
both old and young. Price \$1.00. Sent by mail,
post-paid and secure from observation. For a cir-
cular giving full information about this work,
sent stamp and address to W. A. HOLMES, Drawer
29, Cleveland, Ohio.—286 1y

STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

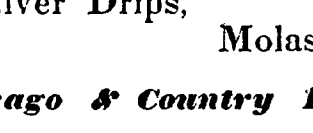
STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

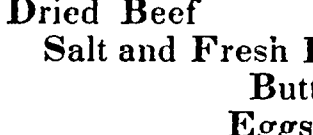
STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

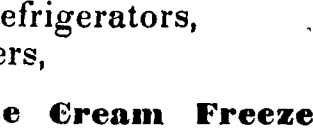
STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

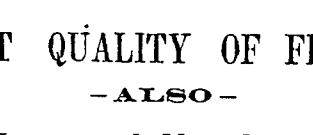
STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON
Wares.
in extensive variety.
JOB WORK
and repair done at all times to suit
customers.
Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

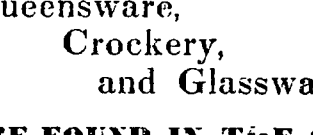
McDonald & Bruce
Are offering to the people of Massillon
and vicinity
DECIDED BARGAINS IN
Teas,
Sugars,
Coffees,
Spices,
Canned Fruits,
A Choice Stock of Maple Syrup,
Silver Drips,
Molases,
Chicago & Country Ham,
Shoulder,
Bacon,
Dried Beef
Salt and Fresh Fish,
Butter,
Eggs,
Lard,
Carbon Oil,
Refrigerators,
Filters,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Stone Ware,
Wooden Ware,
BEST QUALITY OF FLOUR,
—ALSO—
The Largest and Most Complete As-
sortment of
Queensware,
Crockery,
and Glassware,
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
Comprising the Cheapest as well as the best,
NEW AND LATEST STYLES,
And in fact everything connected with a
First Class Grocery and Provision Store, (less
liquors). Our prices are
Unquestionably Low.
We design to please and to merit at least a
small proportion of the trade.
And especially would we note the fact that
We Deliver Everything,
From the Largest to the Smallest Parcel,
Free of Charge.
The highest market price paid in Cash, at
all times for Butter, Eggs, and Produce gener-
ally.
McDONALD & BRUCE,
[Next Door to Humburger & Son's.]
303-1f MASSILLON, OHIO.

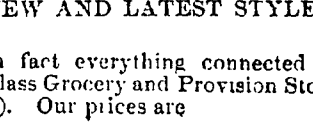
Stoves & Tin Ware,

ERIE STREET,
[OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE]
SMITH, BOWMAN & CO.,
Respectfully announce to the people of
Massillon and vicinity, that they are now of-
fering for sale the
Largest & Most Complete
STOCK OF
Parlor,
cook and
Heating Stoves
Ever before offered in this city. We
also manufacture to order and keep
constantly on hand
A Large and
GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Tin, Japanned, copper,
Sheet Iron and
Pressed Ware,
Porcelain, Brass and
COPPER KETTLES,
House Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also keep constantly on hand
Wood and Iron
Force and Lift Pumps
For Cisterns and Wells.
In manufacturing we use the
BEST MATERIAL,
And our work speaks for itself.
Special attention given to
Roofing, Spouting and General
JOB WORK.
All Job Work Warranted,
Old Iron, Copper, Brass and Rags
taken in exchange for Ware, &c.
Thankful for past liberal patronage,
and hoping to merit a continuance of
the same, we invite all to call and ex-
amine our stock and prices. 306-1y
SMITH, BOWMAN & CO.
BLANK LEASES FOR SALE.

Stoves & Tin Ware,

ERIE STREET,
[OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE]
SMITH, BOWMAN & CO.,
Respectfully announce to the people of
Massillon and vicinity, that they are now of-
fering for sale the
Largest & Most Complete
STOCK OF
Parlor,
cook and
Heating Stoves
Ever before offered in this city. We
also manufacture to order and keep
constantly on hand
A Large and
GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Tin, Japanned, copper,
Sheet Iron and
Pressed Ware,
Porcelain, Brass and
COPPER KETTLES,
House Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also keep constantly on hand
Wood and Iron
Force and Lift Pumps
For Cisterns and Wells.
In manufacturing we use the
BEST MATERIAL,
And our work speaks for itself.
Special attention given to
Roofing, Spouting and General
JOB WORK.
All Job Work Warranted,
Old Iron, Copper, Brass and Rags
taken in exchange for Ware, &c.
Thankful for past liberal patronage,
and hoping to merit a continuance of
the same, we invite all to call and ex-
amine our stock and prices. 306-1y
SMITH, BOWMAN & CO.
BLANK LEASES FOR SALE.

Stoves & Tin Ware,

ERIE STREET,
[OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE]
SMITH, BOWMAN & CO.,
Respectfully announce to the people of
Massillon and vicinity, that they are now of-
fering for sale the
Largest & Most Complete
STOCK OF
Parlor,
cook and
Heating Stoves
Ever before offered in this city. We
also manufacture to order and keep
constantly on hand
A Large and
GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Tin, Japanned, copper,
Sheet Iron and
Pressed Ware,
Porcelain, Brass and
COPPER KETTLES,
House Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also keep constantly on hand
Wood and Iron
Force and Lift Pumps
For Cisterns and Wells.
In manufacturing we use the
BEST MATERIAL,
And our work speaks for itself.
Special attention given to
Roofing, Spouting and General
JOB WORK.
All Job Work Warranted,
Old Iron, Copper, Brass and Rags
taken in exchange for Ware, &c.
Thankful for past liberal patronage,
and hoping to merit a continuance of
the same, we invite all to call and ex-
amine our stock and prices. 306-1y
SMITH, BOWMAN & CO.
BLANK LEASES FOR SALE.

Stoves & Tin Ware,

ERIE STREET,
[OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE]
SMITH, BOWMAN & CO.,
Respectfully announce to the people of
Massillon and vicinity, that they are now of-
fering for sale the
Largest & Most Complete
STOCK OF
Parlor,
cook and
Heating Stoves
Ever before offered in this city. We
also manufacture to order and keep
constantly on hand
A Large and
GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Tin, Japanned, copper,
Sheet Iron and
Pressed Ware,
Porcelain, Brass and
COPPER KETTLES,
House Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also keep constantly on hand
Wood and Iron
Force and Lift Pumps
For Cisterns and Wells.
In manufacturing we use the
BEST MATERIAL,
And our work speaks for itself.
Special attention given to
Roofing, Spouting and General
JOB WORK.
All Job Work Warranted,
Old Iron, Copper, Brass and Rags
taken in exchange for Ware, &c.
Thankful for past liberal patronage,
and hoping to merit a continuance of
the same, we invite all to call and ex-
amine our stock and prices. 306-1y
SMITH, BOWMAN & CO.
BLANK LEASES FOR SALE.

Stoves & Tin Ware,

ERIE STREET,
[OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE]
SMITH, BOWMAN & CO.,
Respectfully announce to the people of
Massillon and vicinity, that they are now of-
fering for sale the
Largest & Most Complete
STOCK OF
Parlor,
cook and
Heating Stoves
Ever before offered in this city. We
also manufacture to order and keep
constantly on hand
A Large and
GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Tin, Japanned, copper,
Sheet Iron and
Pressed Ware,
Porcelain, Brass and
COPPER KETTLES,
House Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also keep constantly on hand
Wood and Iron
Force and Lift Pumps
For Cisterns and Wells.
In manufacturing we use the
BEST MATERIAL,
And our work speaks for itself.
Special attention given to
Roofing, Spouting and General
JOB WORK.
All Job Work Warranted,
Old Iron, Copper, Brass and Rags
taken in exchange for Ware, &c.
Thankful for past liberal patronage,
and hoping to merit a continuance of
the same, we invite all to call and ex-
amine our stock and prices. 306-1y
SMITH, BOWMAN & CO.
BLANK LEASES FOR SALE.

Stoves & Tin Ware,

ERIE STREET,
[OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE]
SMITH, BOWMAN & CO.,
Respectfully announce to the people of
Massillon and vicinity, that they are now of-
fering for sale the
Largest & Most Complete
STOCK OF
Parlor,
cook and
Heating Stoves
Ever before offered in this city. We
also manufacture to order and keep
constantly on hand
A Large and
GENERAL ASS